

# Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 22.

## Daily Weather Bulletin.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for May 13, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	TH'.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Louisville	50	S. W.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	50	S. W.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	50	S. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	51	N. W.	Cloudy.
Cleveland	49	S. E.	Rain.
Memphis	52	S. E.	Rain.
Nashville	52	S. W.	Clear.
New Orleans	58	S. E.	Clear.
Washington	70	W. S. W.	Clear.
Augusta	46	S. W.	Cloudy.
Key West	80	S. W.	Cloudy.
Havana	80	S. W.	Cloudy.
Lake City	80	S. W.	Cloudy.
Knoxville	55	S. W.	Clear.
Chattanooga	55	S. E.	Rain.
Baltimore	55	S. E.	Clear.
Philadelphia	60	S. E.	Rain.
Flint	55	S. W.	Cloudy.
Houston	62	N. W.	Clear.
San Antonio	62	N. W.	Clear.
Jackson	62	N. W.	Clear.
Natchez	62	N. W.	Clear.
Baton Rouge	62	N. W.	Clear.
Ocala	62	N. W.	Clear.
Palmer	55	S. W.	Cloudy.
Halifax	55	S. W.	Cloudy.
Boston	55	S. W.	Cloudy.
New York	68	S. E.	Clear.
Buffalo	68	S. E.	Clear.
Chicago	51	N. E.	Rain.
Dubuque	51	N. E.	Cloudy.

## THE CITY.

**Off for California.**  
Major General Thomas, Col. Whipple, Hough and others of his staff, leave tomorrow for California. They go the overland route.

**Large Sale.**  
The Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, on Monday last, sold by order of the court real estate to the amount of forty thousand dollars.

**First-street Station.**  
Only one or two arrests were recorded at this castle this forenoon, and these two represented nothing worse than drunkenness and disorderly conduct on the part of the principals.

**The Tailors Busy.**  
There is a rush on the tailors, and never have good clothes been so much in demand. Of course this is an incident attendant on the grand ball of to-night, and to be out of style is to be out of the world.

**Clay Street.**  
At Clay-street station, last night, there were no arrests of importance, the humors thereabout, like those of Portland, having subsided into a quiet submission to the laws provided for the city's peace and quietude.

**In Bad Condition.**  
Jefferson street, immediately in front of our office, is in a very bad condition. The earth has been washed down from between the rocks, leaving the street in a rough condition. Workmen are employed there to-day, however.

**Personal.**  
Among the distinguished gentlemen at present in the city are Gen. Beauregard, Gen. G. W. Smith, of Georgia, Mr. S. F. Wilson, the veteran editor of the New Orleans Picayune, and Mr. T. C. DeLeon, managing editor of the Mobile Register.

**The Skating Rink.**  
The attendance at the rink, last night, was good, notwithstanding the weather was a little squally. Mr. St. Clair's accomplishments as a skater is no small attraction. A number of ladies and children were present yesterday afternoon, enjoying the beautiful art.

**A New Register.**  
The proprietors of the Louisville Hotel have just put up a new register, made for them by Bolling & Co. of this city. It is as perfect of the kind and elegantly finished. By the way, the Louisville continues to be as ever among the first hotels of this country.

**Col. Wilson.**  
Among the arrivals to-day is our old friend Col. Wilson, of the N. O. Picayune. The Colonel is one of the oldest editors in the country, having been connected with the press more than forty years. He is hale and hearty and looks as if he had as much more service in him.

**The New Paper.**  
Mr. Sam. B. McGill commences to-day to canvass the city for subscribers to the Catholic Advocate, a new religious paper soon to be established, and to be edited by Hon. B. J. Webb. Such a paper is needed in Louisville, and will doubtless receive a large patronage.

**Not Boys.**  
The two little boys, Willie and Millard Fleming, who left their home, on First street, between Market and Jefferson, and went to Sunday school, have not yet been heard from, and it is feared they have strayed away from the city. One of the boys is fourteen years old and the other about twelve.

**Knights of Pythias.**  
The first meeting in this State of this praiseworthy order took place at their lodge room, on the corner of Main and Clay streets, last Friday night. Another meeting was held last night, when fourteen new members were initiated, and many more have applied for membership. The title given to this lodge is Clay Lodge No. 1. We understand another lodge will be organized in the city soon.

**Fight Over a Game of Cards.**  
A red-hot fight took place in a bar-room on Market street, between Brook and Floyd, last night. A game of "seven-up" was being played by two young men. A dispute arose as to who had made the most points. One of the parties declared that he was "out." The other replied, "liar!" For this little remark the former gave the latter a bloody nose, and afterward got knocked down himself. It was a strictly social fight, and no arrests were made.

## Eastern Cemetery.

We visited this beautiful city of the dead yesterday and strolled through its shaded nooks and avenues. We noticed that many graves had recently been decorated with beautiful and fresh spring flowers by the friends of those sleeping in them. If the acts of those on earth are known to the spirits of the departed, surely such tokens of love and devotion to the memory of those gone before will be watched with smiles of joy and pleasure by the spirit hosts. By some of the graves were kneeling beautiful, pale-checked women, praying and weeping. When they rose to leave, they invariably placed beautiful and tastefully-arranged bouquets of flowers on the graves, then, with faces closely veiled, silently and slowly passed from the grounds, entered their carriages at the gates and were driven away.

There were other graves—not many—which, apparently, had never been given a single care or attention since they had been closed over the cold corpses of their occupants. When these had molded to ashes, and the caskets which contained them had crumbled into dust, the earth above them sank down, leaving, in many instances, yawning cavities in the ground, where mounds had once been made. Surely, we thought, these are the graves of the friendless dead—put away into earth out of sight by public charity, and never more given a thought or notice. What a contrast was there presented! And as we gazed into these neglected human tombs, we felt that, rather than have our grave so shunned and avoided, we should much rather be given a coral bed in the ocean's depths for a final resting place—the world's grave, indeed, where the world's wealth does not purchase adornment and display.

But why not have these sunken graves in the Eastern Cemetery restored to at least their original condition? The cost of the labor necessary to perform the work would be trifling compared to the improvement it would make in the general appearance of this cemetery. Who will give the matter a thought?

## New Law Firm.

It was rumored about the courthouse yesterday that the Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette and Mr. R. T. Durrett had formed a partnership for the practice of law in this city. The union of these two gentlemen will make a strong firm which can but command a first-class practice. Governor Bramlette was, for a number of years, Circuit Judge of the Third judicial district in this State, and while upon the bench his decisions were so marked for legal learning and justice of conclusion, as to be less often reversed by the Court of Appeals than those of any other judge in the State. Mr. Bramlette is one of the very best lawyers in Kentucky, and we are glad that he has determined to make Louisville his permanent home and to devote his entire time to the profession which he adorns. Mr. Durrett is well known to our citizens as an excellent lawyer who never grows weary in the preparation and prosecution of the business entrusted to him; and, as a writer, is without an equal at the bar, while as a speaker and advocate, he justly ranks with the first. Any law business entrusted to this firm will be in good hands, and we predict its success in all our courts.

## The Steamboat Excursion.

A pleasant time is anticipated for those who propose going on the grand excursion to Madison and return. The splendid Bermuda, which has just received a new painting and thorough overhauling throughout, leaves the city wharf tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock, and will return to Louisville the following morning at five or six o'clock. Among the managers announced to take charge of this excursion, we notice the names of Captain John Shirley, Pink Vable, O. Montcalm, John T. Levi, John B. Davies, Phil T. German, Ed. Parmele and other well-known gentlemen. These gentlemen have given their promises to aid in making the excursion pleasant and agreeable to all who participate in it. It is the first steamboat excursion of the season, and promises well to be a grand success. An excellent band has been engaged to furnish music for those inclined to trip the "light fantastic," and to all who go on this excursion we promise a lively and joyous time.

## A Fact to be Remembered.

Everybody here and in the South knows the old firm of Hays & Cooper, wagon makers. It is one of the oldest firms in the city. They supplied the planters sugar-cane wagons for a quarter of a century prior to the war, and when the war broke out the South owed them many thousands of dollars. But these men sympathized with their customers in their pecuniary troubles, and were forbearing and wrote to their debtors not to put themselves to inconvenience about what they owed, but if they ever became able they could pay. The result is, since the war nearly every dollar of indebtedness has been paid. Yesterday Hays & Cooper received an order for a lot of sugar-cane wagons—the first since the close of the war.

## Ordered to Duty.

Lieut. Frank D. Garrety, U. S. A., of this city, has been ordered to Washington for assignment to duty in the Indian department. If a vacancy shall occur while he is in that service, he will be promoted as if he were on regular duty. Lieutenant Garrety had charge of the freedmen's bureau at Baton Rouge and Shreveport a year or two ago, and performed the disagreeable duties pertaining to that position to the satisfaction of the communities in which he lived.

## The Ball To-night.

The invitations to the inauguration ball at the Galt House to-night number, it is said, over four thousand. Should one-half the number attend, the ball will be grand in point of size, if in no other. Two thousand representatives of the gay world, gathered together from far and near, are not often seen upon an occasion like this. Of these representatives New Orleans sends a large number, and Cincinnati and Chicago each perhaps a still larger delegation. There are many arrivals, too, from Mobile, Memphis and Nashville, and from all the chief cities and towns in Kentucky.

The guests will assemble at 9 o'clock, and the dancing will be inaugurated soon after. There will be two bands present, which will alternate with each other according to the following programme:

- WASTELL'S BAND—ROUND DANCES.
1. Valse.....S. Zikoff
  2. Polka.....L. Zikoff
  3. Galop.....L. Zikoff
  4. Mazourka.....L. Zikoff
  5. Valse.....L. Zikoff
  6. Polka.....L. Zikoff
  7. Galop.....L. Zikoff
  8. Mazourka.....L. Zikoff
  9. Valse.....L. Zikoff
  10. Polka.....L. Zikoff
  11. Galop.....L. Zikoff
  12. Mazourka.....L. Zikoff
  13. Valse.....L. Zikoff
  14. Polka.....L. Zikoff
  15. Galop.....L. Zikoff
  16. Mazourka.....L. Zikoff
  17. Valse.....L. Zikoff
  18. Polka.....L. Zikoff
  19. Galop.....L. Zikoff
  20. Mazourka.....L. Zikoff

The supper room, which will be the late dinner room, at the end of the west hall will be opened for the refreshment of the weary at 11 o'clock, and will remain open for the gratification of all till the close of the ball. The supper will be served as called for.

The guests will enter by the ladies' entrance to the hotel. The ladies' dressing room will be found on the parlor floor in parlors E and F, looking out on Main street. The gentlemen's dressing-rooms will be found on the right-hand side of the east hall, next to the elevator—rooms Nos. 116, 117 and 118. The rooms of the several committees are on the opposite side of the same hall—rooms Nos. 110, 111 and 112. Appropriate attendants will be provided in each room.

## Blood.

Kitty Therman and Lucy Fisher are two house servants (colored), and work in the house of a respectable white family on Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth. This morning a question of superiority arose between these two women. At first words were the only weapons used; but Lucy was possessed of large muscle and an awful big fist. This latter she, by force of the former, thrust into the mouth of Kitty, causing the blood to spurt out copiously. Kitty immediately made her way to the office of Justice Clement, where she exhibited a very bloody and disfigured face and a mouth full of eluted blood. She said she bore no malice against Lucy, but that she was actually afraid the latter would do her personal violence if not restrained. These assertions were the very best grounds in the world for a peace warrant, and this species of a "snatch 'em and fetch 'em" document was henceforth issued. Constable Rutledge at once proceeded to arrest Lucy. Upon being brought before Justice Clement she said Kitty had threatened to poison the whole family with which she was living, but her assertion was not sustained in the evidence, so the "Squire placed Lucy under a bond of \$75 to be a respectable girl and not "punch" anybody for the term of three months.

## Forepaugh's Great Show.

The last exhibition of this very excellent and superior combination of menagerie and circus, will be given this afternoon and evening. The success of this show in Louisville must be highly gratifying to the manager, his immense tents being crowded at every exhibition, and the satisfaction given to its patrons is unprecedented. Every one seems delighted, and the first salutation on meeting a friend is, have you seen the great aggregation? We say to those who have not availed themselves of the opportunity to witness this, the greatest "show on this continent," to go by all means this afternoon and night. To-morrow the company exhibit in Jeffersonville, and will no doubt meet with a hearty reception.

## Ole Bull.

The great Ole Bull and his famous troupe of musical artists, appear at Weisiger Hall to-morrow night. Ole Bull, with his old fiddle, would alone fill Weisiger Hall; but he has engaged for and to present a number of the most able and distinguished artists to assist him, among whom we notice Miss S. W. Barton, celebrated prima donna soprano; Wm. Macdonald, the excellent tenor; and Theodore Martens, pianist and accompanist. These are all well known to the musical world, and make Ole Bull's company one of the very best of its character to be found in America. Seats can be secured at D. P. Faulds', on Main street.

## A Popular Song Writer.

It is not generally known, but our townsman Will. S. Hays is the most popular song writer in this country. All of his compositions are popular, and several have reached editions of many thousands. Nora O'Neal, however, has attained the greatest success. Upwards of 200,000 copies of this little musical gem have been sold in this country and in Europe.

## The Races Postponed.

Owing to the rain which has interfered with affairs at Greenland Course, the races have been postponed until next Saturday, when there will be two races, mile heats, for all ages, three in five, \$100 on each race, free for all—three horses to start in each.

## SHELBYVILLE AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

### Meeting of the Louisville Board of Trade.

#### Proposition to the City Council.

In response to a call published in the city papers a respectable number of the merchants and business men of Louisville assembled at the Board of Trade rooms to-day at 12 M. The meeting was called to order by J. J. Porter, Esq., President of the Board.

The following, petition to the General Council of the city of Louisville was then read to the meeting by J. B. Maynard, Secretary.

**To the General Council of the City of Louisville:**

The President and Directors of the Shelby Railroad Company respectfully petition your honorable body to adopt an ordinance in aid of the construction of the Shelby railroad, subscribing \$120,000 to the capital stock of the company.

An estimate recently made by the engineer of the company, a gentleman of character and experience, shows that there is still a deficiency of \$50,000. The county of Shelby has done all that she can do, and yet there is so large a deficiency that there is great danger of the failure of this important public work. A little aid from you and success is assured. Give us the amount we ask and we will complete the road free of debt. It will then be in condition, and will have sufficient vigor to exceed itself far beyond the present contemplated terms.

Its first fruit will be to place the city in one of the most fertile and productive counties of the State, and to shorten the distance fourteen miles between the "Blue-grass region" and the city.

We need not assure you that your city has the hearty sympathy of our people in the struggle you are making for the control of the commerce of the Ohio valley; and that we desire to firmly tie ourselves to you with this iron link, and pour our trade and wealth at your feet. Do not spurn us from you.

The company are now ready, if the city will extend the aid asked, to begin the construction of the road, and ask that the Council will submit the question at a special election, at as early a day as practicable. The company will defray the expenses of the election.

Brief addresses were made in favor of the road, setting forth its advantages, etc., by Messrs. Gieger, Harwood and Guthrie. J. Lawrence Smith, Esq., also addressed the meeting, after which, without taking any action, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening next, at 7 1/2 o'clock, when the business will again come up for action.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

**Proceedings of the Meeting Last Night.**  
The board met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Mayor Bunce, Mr. Rubel, Drs. O'Reilly, Pope and Jenkins. President Crowe being absent, Mr. Rubel was chosen chairman.

The secretary read the resignation of Dr. T. S. Bell.

Dr. J. J. O'Reilly made a motion that a committee of two be appointed to wait upon Dr. Bell, and urge him to withdraw his resignation. Drs. O'Reilly and Jenkins were appointed by the chair as this committee.

The ordinance "further regulating the duties of the physicians and Sanitary Inspectors of the Eastern and Western districts" was read by the secretary.

Mayor Bunce offered several amendments to the above, which were accepted, and the following resolution was offered by Dr. O'Reilly:

**Resolved,** That this board indorse the ordinance and place it in the hands of the chairman of the Health Committee of the Common Council, with a request that it be presented to the Council for their action as soon as possible.

The resolution was adopted.

Dr. O'Reilly moved that Dr. Jenkins be requested to present his views to the board in regard to the subject of disinfectants, &c.

Dr. Jenkins stated that he would most cheerfully give the board the benefit of his knowledge and experience in regard to this matter, and also concerning the chemical adulterations of food, &c.

Dr. O'Reilly moved that the Health Officer be requested to instruct the Sanitary Inspectors to inspect daily all market-houses, green groceries, &c., &c., and to issue ordinance warrants against any and all persons found guilty of selling diseased or decayed meat, vegetables, &c., &c.

After a little pleasant discussion the board adjourned to meet again on May 25, at 8 o'clock P. M.

## Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa.

It is hardly necessary to remind the reader, especially if he be a friend of old Ireland and the persecuted champions of her cause, that Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa will give the first of her readings and recitations at Weisiger Hall to-night. The devotion which this lady has manifested in her efforts to secure the release of her husband since his imprisonment by the British Government, commands the admiration and the sympathy of all. To those who have not had the pleasure of seeing and hearing her, we say that she is described as young, of medium size, with rich black hair, a face slightly oval, and a fine physique. Her voice is full and musical, and is characterized by a rich Irish accent.

Tickets to the hall this evening, fifty cents to be had of D. P. Faulds and Wm. McCarrell.

## THE COURTS.

### Louisville City Court.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

Chris. Schwick, peace warrant; examination waived and bond given of \$1,000. Ben. Nameless, drunk and disorderly; fined \$3.

David O'Reilly, peace warrant; continued until to-morrow.

David O'Reilly, drunk and disorderly conduct; fined \$3.

Kate Needy, a member of a family of old offenders, charged with being vicious, declared to his Honor that if a reprieve would be granted a pilgrimage to another resort would more than likely ensue. Her prayers and many tears had the desired effect, and she was discharged.

J. Madison, drunk; fined \$3 and bound over in \$200 for three months.

Orlando Harner, drunk; gave bond of \$400 for thirty days good behavior.

J. N. Artburn, assault and battery on Jennie Bely; suspended to await the action of the grand jury, in bond of \$100.

A. Floor got drunk and disorderly, for which caper a donation of \$3 was required, with bond of \$100 for three months.

George Piper, assault and battery; gave bond in \$100 to answer before the grand jury.

J. Ronald, felony; continued in bond of \$400, until Saturday, the chief witness being sick.

L. Lathfield, stealing \$20 from J. Honeberger; required to give bond of \$300 to answer before the grand jury. Adjourned.

### Jefferson Circuit Court.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869.

The following named cases were before the Jefferson Circuit Court this morning, and disposed of as follows:

Commonwealth vs. Ellen Reynolds; discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Robt. Van Austin; discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Johnson; bail fixed at \$300, and docketed for the 17th inst.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Bell; bail fixed at \$400 and docketed for 8th day.

Commonwealth vs. John A. Martin; bail \$300; continued.

Commonwealth vs. Wells; bail fixed at \$400.

Commonwealth vs. Jos. Fields; leave to defendant to withdraw process.

Commonwealth vs. Fanny Kennedy; dismissed.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Taylor; docketed for 20th inst.

Commonwealth vs. George W. Marshall; motion overruled.

Commonwealth vs. James Kinchen; sentence two years in the penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Young; assigned to 17th inst.

Commonwealth vs. James Cotter; docketed for the fourth day next term.

Commonwealth vs. Bell & Jamison; docketed for the tenth day of next term.

Commonwealth vs. Kaufman & Mahan; two cases; continued by consent.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Annie Weiler was before the court at the time of our going to press.

### To be Sold.

A decree in the case of John G. Barrett, administrator of E. L. Huffman, deceased, vs. E. L. Huffman's heirs and creditors, was this morning rendered in the Louisville Chancery Court in favor of the plaintiff. The plaintiff filed a petition to sell the individual interest of E. L. Huffman, deceased, in the Huffman porkhouse, on upper Main street, in Louisville, on the 5th day of last February. The decree empowers the said property to be sold by the Marshal of the Chancery Court on the 24th day of this month.

### City Council.

The City Council meets to-night in their chamber, corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets. The much-discussed nomination of Mr. Post, as Secretary and Treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, will be before the Council to-night for its final action thereon, and the session will most probably be an exciting and interesting one.

### Determined to Resign.

The Board of Health last night declined to accept the resignation of Dr. Bell, one of its members. Dr. Bell will, however, insist on its acceptance. His professional duties engage so much of his time he feels his duty to his patients constrains him to this course. Dr. Bell has been a most faithful and efficient member.

### TOWN TOPICS.

#### Situation.

A young man advertises for a situation in a wholesale grocery store.

#### Small Residence.

Is wanted in a pleasant locality. See advertisement in another column.

#### Joseph Steinberg.

We call the attention of country dealers and others in quest of fine tobacco or cigars at reasonable rates to the advertisement of Joseph Steinberg in another column. Joseph has just received a fresh stock of a prime quality of tobaccos, and withal is a clever fellow. Give him a call.

#### GOING SOUTH.

**Good Advice from a Reliable Source.**  
The New York Journal of Commerce is showing the immigrant and enterprising man of capital, how much better they can do South than at the West. Notwithstanding the wicked allegations of the Radical journals, life is as secure there as anywhere.

"The general condition of the South is as peaceful, orderly and virtuous as that of any part of the United States, not excepting Massachusetts, and an emigrant going down with money, a willingness to work, and a disposition to mind his own business, may find and occupy spots as near like Paradise as exist anywhere on this globe."

"By looking around enough, and not being in a hurry to buy lands, the purchaser can almost make his own terms in some parts of the South. As a Southern gentleman remarked at a public meeting in this city the other night, in speaking of Virginia: 'A farm of 300 or 400 acres can be purchased there for what it costs to buy a family in the Northwest or the Pacific.' That is the very point for emigrants to bear in mind now. For the hundreds of dollars they must pay to place themselves and households in some wilderness or swamp and bramble on the extreme limits of civilization, they can be put in possession of improved farms in the South."

## DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

### SIX STEAMERS BURNED AND CARGOES CONSUMED.

#### LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

##### FULL DETAILS.

From the Cincinnati Times, Wednesday.

At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the steamer Clifton which culminated in the greatest steamboat conflagration ever witnessed at this port.

The fire, which originated in the breaking of a lamp in the nursery of the steamer Clifton, spread rapidly, but the alarm was turned on late, and then, by good fortune, as a gentleman connected with the boat-store of Baker, Pierce & Co., who slept in the upper part of the building, discovered the flames from his window and was the first to pass word to the Fire Department. The flames, in a few minutes, carried with awful headway, crackling, leaping and roaring, with the aid of a stiff easterly wind, soon extended from boat to boat, and before the fire-engines were able to control the flames, six boats were united in one sheet of fire, extending from one hundred feet deep to two hundred yards long, which shot up in forked flames to the height of one hundred feet, and as the light frame-work, the masts, spars and upper-works, fell, lightly gliding overboard, or thundering, with a crash, into the hull, pyramids of immense cinders and dense columns of smoke would momentarily succeed each other.

The heat was so intense by this time that few of the many hundreds of spectators on the wharf dared approach nearer than some hundred yards, and the firemen, so disheartened in some sheet of fire, and so full of grand scene, appeared like little fire-devils, if we may use the expression; as it appeared presumptuous in them to battle with such an element under such headway. Yet they succeeded in saturating the starboard side of the Silver Spray, not, however, till her works aft and the Texas were badly scorched, and at the same time the wind veered round and blew from the south-west, which assisted materially in checking the fire and preventing the destruction of several fine steamers lying in line with those burned.

The fire terminated about midnight, the landing and the stores with the brilliancy of noonday, and showed among the crowd many of those who had escaped from the boats with passengers and crew at a moment's notice. Ladies in evening dresses and men with cold clothes, their attire being incomplete either above or below. The personal property lost—clothing, watches, money, tool-chests, bar-stock—is considerable; yet no complaints were made, as all were thankful to escape without personal injury. During the fire two kegs of powder in the magazine of the Clifton, and a large quantity of petroleum on board the Cheyenne, exploded, creating a great disturbance on the wharves and among the multitude of spectators, the reports extending over the city, while the oil in a liquid flame floated down stream.

The boats lay as follows: First, Clifton, at the foot of St. Francis street; second, Mary Erwin; third, Cheyenne; third, Darling, and above the Clifton, first, Westmoreland; second, Melnotte.

As the wind was east when the fire broke out, those boats below the Clifton took fire rapidly, and as it changed to south-east during the first hour, the boats above and Melnotte next were in a mass of flames, though burning slowly before the wind shifted. The origin of the fire appears to have been from the bursting of a coal-oil lamp in the nursery on board the Clifton; the wick being short the gas generated burst the lamp, and spilled the burning coal oil on the floor. The fire spread so rapidly that baggage, clothing and personal property of all kinds was lost, persons fleeing from their rooms scantily clad. The Mary Erwin had plugs in her and could have been easily scuttled, but in the excitement this was not thought of. Some bags of water were used to little purpose on some of the first boats on fire. Most of all the papers and books of the boats are lost.

The Clifton, Capt. Frank Stein, was mostly loaded with freight for Memphis, and would have departed to-day. Her freight showed some 300 tons assorted lots. She had a few passengers. Among them was a gentleman, his wife and several children, who were seen at the end of the staging as the boat was burning, the mother calling loudly for some one to bring her child ashore while she slept in the state-room. We cannot learn whether the child was saved. Two kegs of powder in her magazine exploded.

The Darling,



## DAILY EXPRESS.

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**TERMS.**  
One copy, one year, by mail, \$5.00  
One copy, six months, by mail, \$2.50  
One copy, three months, by mail, \$1.25  
One copy, one month, by mail, 75c  
Delivered in the city, 15 cents per week, payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 2 cents per copy.

**LOUISVILLE.**  
THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869.

## Paying the Public Debt.

Secretary Boutwell proposes, we believe, to use one million dollars every week in buying up the bonds of the government. If he does this, he will pay off at the rate of \$52,000,000 per annum. Now, that looks like a pretty considerable sum of money, but how long will it take us at that rate of payment to get rid of the mountain of debt that is bearing us down to the earth? We have bonds out for \$2,600,000,000 that are down on the books, and we owe upward of a great deal more that is not shown on the books. But how long will it take us at a million per week to pay off the acknowledged bonded debt of the nation, to say nothing of the small matter of a few hundreds of outside millions? It is only a question of simple arithmetic. Fifty-two millions are contained in two billions six hundred millions just fifty times. It will therefore take Secretary Boutwell fifty years to pay off the national bonded debt if he liquidate it at the rate of a million per week. That is paying out money pretty fast, but the danger is that, instead of paying off a million per week, there will be a million added per week. But whether that sum is added to or subtracted from the huge pile of our debt every week, we shall not discover the difference in our lifetime. A debt so large as ours has no place in human conception. The numbers necessary to express so vast a sum are utterly beyond our comprehension. A man who should work hard twelve hours each day for one hundred years could not count it, if he counted one hundred dollars each minute. Hence, a million added to it or subtracted from it each week will hardly make an appreciable difference, and as such an addition of debt would create no particular alarm at present, we incline to the opinion that more millions will be added to the debt than will be subtracted from it.

## Grant's Appointments.

The New York Post, an administration organ, tells some pretty strange things about some of General Grant's appointments, and, if what it says of this is true, it accounts for the hap-hazard way in which some parts of this work has been done. Motley's name was sent to the Senate committee on foreign affairs with several other names, and the suggestion went with the names that the President would appoint either that was agreeable. The committee decided upon Motley, and thus he got the place. Well, now, that looks very much as if Grant considered the committee the same as the Senate, though the Constitution takes a different view of the case.

His sending Jay to Vienna was not much more statesmanlike. Jay wanted to go to London, and told Grant in plain words he would have that place or none. Yet Jay was afterward allowed to take back what he had so insultingly said, and got the Austrian mission. And after Grant had fixed up his entire Cabinet, Washburne, discovering the names, made him change the concern to suit the notions of the latter. This accounts for the bungling way in which not only Grant's appointments but his Cabinet officers have been made. If he had put a parcel of names into a lottery-wheel and drawn out the required number, he could not have done worse. We have heard of an old poker-player who always put his cards into a hat to shuffle them, and contended that he was thus most lucky; and that looks like the luck of Grant's appointments.

## The Ecumenical Council.

An important movement is on foot among the Ritualists of England, which will probably end in the Catholic Church receiving a considerable number of Episcopal clergymen into its fold. The British newspapers of the latest date, received yesterday, assert that many Anglican ministers are anxious to become united with the Holy See, and to renounce their allegiance to the Established Church. This class of advanced Ritualists have made preparations to attend the great Ecumenical Council in Rome, to open negotiations which they hope will close with their admission to Papal favor and recognition. They find, it is said, no difficulty in accepting the ceremonies of the Breviary and Missal; but the principal difficulty they apprehend is in relation to their opposition to second ordination.

They hold that the "orders" which they received when ordained are valid, and that the ceremony need not be repeated; that, in fact, their ordination was as valid as Episcopal baptism—which the Catholic Church recognizes. It is believed, however, that if they should desire to join the Catholic Church in their clerical capacity, they will have to submit to second ordination, as the ceremonies and vows of Catholic ordination are very different from those of the Episcopal Church.

A Catholic committee on the subject was appointed a short time ago at Rome, and the clergymen who desire to unite with the Church are to be received by the members, who will hear their views regarding ordination. These pilgrims say that, having taken the vows of a priest in the Anglican Church, they cannot become laymen, and that they should be received as they are.

## Indiana Legislature.

They are having a rather stormy time in the Indiana Legislature. The fifteenth amendment is the apple of discord. The determination of the Radical members to force its ratification, if possible, is the cause of all the trouble. In the House yesterday those members filibustered on the motion to concur in the Senate amendments, to the Morgan bill, with the intention to make the consideration and vote upon the fifteenth amendment the condition of concurring in those amendments; but it is said that the Democratic members all have their resignations made out, and they were to have been presented this morning in case the Radicals adhered to their policy in regard to the Morgan bill. The fifteenth amendment is the special order for to-morrow, when, should there be no break-up in the meantime, the "Radical" members are determined to press a consideration of the amendment in both branches, and they will insist upon it with the expectation that the Democratic members will resign to defeat it. They will certainly do. Yesterday they defeated the passage of the specific appropriation bill. Mr. Davis, of Floyd, speaking two hours against time, until the adjournment, for that purpose.

## Acquittal of Miss Cairnes.

The celebrated case of Maryland homicide came to an end on the 9th inst. Miss Martha A. Cairnes was arraigned for killing her seducer, named Nicholas McComas. The jury, after hearing all the testimony, the arguments of the prosecution and the defense, and the instructions of the court, retired for five minutes and brought in a verdict of not guilty. It might have been known beforehand that such would have been the verdict. What jury in this country has ever convicted, or ever will convict, a pretty young girl for destroying her seducer? Verdicts of guilty are not rendered in this country in such cases—and they never will be, unless stronger cases are made out than usually appear in courts. The jury must always think that the poor female has suffered enough in the loss of her honor and happiness, without inflicting upon her the punishment of death. And we doubt whether the seducer, himself, after suffering death for his crime, would have his victim punished for taking his life, even if he could come back to this world and have control of the trial. The seduction and consequent ruin of a young girl is a terrible crime, and juries generally regard it as deserving of death at the hands of the victim.

The Chicago Post (Radical) speaks thus of Grant's choice for the Brazilian mission: "Brother Pile, of St. Louis, is as odoriferous as was Brother Juniper; and we rejoice, for the honor of the nation, that the Senate of the United States did not accredit him to the Court of the Emperor of Brazil, and thus thrust him between the wind and the Emperor's nobility. Let us insist that the nation be represented abroad by those who, at least, have some of the attributes of gentlemen."

The new Nashville Theater was reopened night before last, under the management of Miss Annie Scanlan, who has been on the boards there for the last ten years. Miss Annie Morris appeared as the opening star, in Lucia Borgia. Several men have attempted in vain to run that establishment, for Nashville seems to have almost quite going to the theater, but we hope Miss Scanlan will be more successful.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Traveler says that among the graves in the cemetery at Newbern, North Carolina, are two of which uncommon care is taken. One of them, that of a Federal soldier, has a headboard with the inscription "No. 1744, Twenty-first Massachusetts. Betrotted to C. E. C." On the headboard of the other is inscribed: "Miss Carrie E. Cutter. Betrotted to No. 1744."

As English officer, Lieutenant Warren, conducting explorations at Jerusalem, reports that the old city has long since been buried hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth. The funds for carrying on his researches being exhausted, he has discontinued them, after discrediting all the localities in the existing city which have been associated with events recorded in the Scriptures.

The young Marquis of Bute, who is traveling in Palestine, was recently made a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. He was invested with the sword and spurs of Godfrey de Bouillon, not because he paid for them, but because he could have done it if he would. Bute has an annual income of \$1,500,000.

The New York Tribune says: "We presume the announcement that the Mount Vernon estate is to be sold is only a shrewd advertising dodge to secure attention to the fact that the land belonging to the estate of the late John A. Washington, not transferred with the Mount Vernon property to the Ladies' Association, is now in the market."

A PERFECT type-setting machine is called for by the New York World, and as an inducement to inventors proposes a prize of \$500,000, one-half of the one which may be adopted, the balance to the second, third and fourth, for the encouragement of inventors. The World offers to head the list by a subscription of \$25,000.

It is said that Senator Sumner has sent to the State Department a letter which had been transmitted to him, addressed to President Grant, from sixty of the leading Greeks at Constantinople, urging the retention of E. J. Morris as United States Minister at Constantinople.

CHARLES H. SWEETSER, the founder of the Round Table and the New York Evening Mail, has become one of the editors of the St. Paul, Minnesota, Dispatch.

THE people of Hoboken, opposite New York city, are a good deal excited over the discovery of a gold mine on the Stevens estate near that place.

Mr. JEWELL, the Radical incumbent of the gubernatorial chair of Connecticut, in his inaugural message, says the State "finances are in a satisfactory condition." This, says the Philadelphia Age, is a compliment to Governor English, his Democratic predecessor.

The London Saturday Review says: "The acquisition of Cuba will probably be accomplished by the United States with little difficulty, whether the intermediate form of independence is observed according to the Texas precedent or passed over as useless."

The Russian Minister has been recalled to St. Petersburg. The French Minister left for Paris a few days ago, and the Prussian and Italian Ministers are about to leave for their respective capitals. Of course all this running away of Ministers means nothing.

For three hundred miles east of Salt Lake valley the Pacific railroad is seven thousand feet above the level of the sea. The rural reader must suppose, though, that if a train of cars were to run off the track along there it would tumble that distance into the sea.

SPREADING the death of an editor the New York Star says: "We naturally regret the death of any person; but when a drudge of an editor goes on angel's pinions up to rest, we don't feel particularly fearful—that is to say, we don't cry."

THE length of the Union Pacific railroad, westward from Omaha to Ogden, is 1,032 miles; that of the Central Pacific railroad, eastward from Sacramento to Ogden, is 864 miles; total length of the two roads, 1,896 miles.

MRS. GRANT, it is said, complains that she hasn't bed-room enough in the White House to accommodate her relatives. Does Gen. Grant intend to appoint all his relations to office and board them too?

WHITE PINE has a daily paper "devoted to the expansion of moral principles." Unfortunately, though, the moral principles of White Pine won't expand "worth a cuss."

THE tripartite alliance is a bombshell into the Administration camp. A dispatch says Grant is nervous. But is it the alliance that makes him nervous? Isn't it whiskey?

A DISPATCH says Grant gave McClellan a warm reception yesterday. Yes, but it wasn't as warm as General Lee gave him.

THE proposition to issue greenbacks is not popular in Mexico. It is here, and the more one has the better he likes.

SINCE the 13th of December last, Spain has sent 15,317 troops to Cuba.

## GEORGE HUDSON.

**The Story of a Discrowned King.**  
From the New York World.  
"Call no man happy," said the sage, "until he dies." Less than a quarter of a century ago, Mr. George Hudson, the "Railway King" of Great Britain, was a much more prominent person in that ancient realm than the Lord Chancellor or the Archbishop of Canterbury. No "Prince of Erie," no "Cacique of the Pacific," no Commodore of the "Central," in our own country, at this day yields anything like the dictatorial power with which King Hudson then controlled the projects of corporations, the purses of individuals, and—if truth be not a liar, as Shakespeare puts it—the acts of Parliament itself in the fast-anchored isle. Duchesses and countesses paid court to him; grave judges and dashing young lords contended for the honor of his acquaintance. He held in his hand not only great revenues, but that ancient realm of the Lord Chancellor or the Archbishop of Canterbury. 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